

**Before the
Federal Communications Commission
Washington, D.C. 20554**

In the Matter of)	
)	
Development of Operational, Technical)	WT Docket No. 96-86
and Spectrum Requirements for)	
Meeting Federal, State and Local Public)	
Safety Communications Requirements)	
Through the Year 2010)	
)	
Service Rules for the 698-746, 747-762)	WT Docket No. 06-150
and 777-792 MHz Bands)	
)	
Former Nextel)	WT Docket No. 06-169
Communications, Inc. Upper)	
700 MHz Guard Band Licenses)	
and Revisions to Part 27 of the)	
Commission's Rules)	
)	PS Docket No. 06-229
Implementing a Nationwide,)	
Broadband, Interoperable)	
Public Safety Network in the)	
700 MHz Band)	

**COMMENTS OF GRUNDY COUNTY EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM
BOARD**

Grundy County Emergency Telephone System Board hereby submits these comments in response to the Commission's *Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking* in the above-captioned proceedings.

The Grundy County Emergency Telephone System Board (ETSB) has supported broadband in the 700 MHz public safety spectrum. However, with the current FNPRM local control is lost and as a member of Region 54 & 13 it concerns me that the outcome would be out of our hands. The ETSB feels a regional approach for data is the best solution, and control should be left to the

local Regional Planning Committees (RPC) . Local RPCs should have the ability to elect if the data spectrum be split into National Broad Band and Local Wide/Broad Band or all National Broad Band. There is a definite need for a nationwide network and for access to that network. However, we see the need for local high speed data before the nationwide system can be completed. Since 802.11x and 4.9 GHz is not a cost effective solution to provide cost effective and reliable data coverage in Grundy County, we need a portion of the spectrum left under local control. Grundy County, Illinois is an outer collar county of Cook County, Illinois and approximately sixty miles from the City of Chicago. Our county is rapidly growing; however, still lags behind in system upgrades in the commercial cellular market. Our fear is that this same trend would continue if there was one license under one control and RPCs were left out of any of the decision process to voice the concerns and needs of the spectrum users.

Currently the ETSB is implementing inter-jurisdictional records warehouse that will utilize a commercial carrier; however, the ETSB is planning on implementing a voice/data system in the next three to five years and have been seriously considering a 50 KHz channel in 700MHz as an effective solution.

With CAPRAD on the move, the political explosion regarding who would be in control, where the money would go, and the lack of local RPC participation is a major concern to local government.

Respectfully submitted,

Chris Kindelspire

May 21, 2007